(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2741.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1799.

VIENNA, April 29.

LIEUTENANT Gugenics, of the regiment of Nadasty, arrived here this day with the news that the town and fortress of Brescia were taken on the 20th instant, in the following manner:—Field marshal lieutenant Kray, charged with this enterprize; detached for the purpose field marshal lieutenant Otto, with his divisions, who had already marched on the 17th from his position at Monte Chiaro, by Calle Nedolo, to reconnoitre the town.

The 20th, at midnight, field marshal Otto quitted his camp with his division in two columns. The battalion of Nadasty, posted in the Rezaro, upon the high road by Euphemia, as far as the entrance of the suburbs of Brescia.

Colonel Bitesknti advanced on the high road leading from Calle Nedolo to Brescia, with a battalion of the Anthony Esterhazy, which he commanded, and two battalions of Nadasty, commanded by colonel Absaitern, with the necessary artillery.—The battalion of Esterhazy was posted on the left of the high road near the town, to cover the bomb batteries; and the battalion of Nadasty posted on the right to keep up the communication with the battalion stationed near St. Euphemia. The third battalion of Nadasty remained in reserve near St. Polo.

These battalions directed their attack against the gate or Torro Longo. One battalion of Esterhazy, commanded by major-general Kraus, which was at Chedi, marched on the high road of Cremona by St. Zeno, against the gate of St. Alexander. This column was augmented by a corps of horse artillery, and all the rest of the cavalry, commanded by colonel Sommativa, pushed forward as far as the high road to Crema, to cover the left wing,

This enterprize was supported by 500 Cossacks, 1000 foot chasseurs, and 500 grenadiers, under the orders of the two Russian generals, the princes Gorthecop, and Bagration. The division of field marshal lieutenant Zoph was kept in reserve in case of necessity.

After these dispositions, field marshal lieutenant Otto sent a second summons to the French commander, and having received his refusal, the town began to be bombarded at 6 o'clock in the morning, and in the space of an hour and a half several cannon were dismounted. This circumstance, together with the approach of the battalion of Nadasty of the gate of Peschiera, caused the enemy, to give way, and to retire with precipitation into the citadel.

Our pioneers immediately forced the gate, and by the exertions of field marshall lieutenant Kray the inhabitants assembled upon the ramparts, lowered the drawbridge. The battalion of Nadasty then entered the town, drums beating and colours flying.

One wing of the dragoons of Lobkovitz which was posted in the rear, under the orders of major count Kerach, and a battalion of a regiment of Esterhazy, took possession of the avenues and streets of the town, of all the roads leading to the citadel, and thus secured this important place.

The enemy kept up a continual fire from the citadel, but without doing any mischief. This induced field marshal lieutenant Kray to summons the commander of the citadel, who at first demanded permission to withdraw his troops unconditionally: but perceiving the alarming preparations of the Imperial and Russian troops to take the citadel by assault, he resolved to capitulate. By this capitulation, the garrison, consisting of 1000 men, were made prisoners of war. Forty pieces of cannon, 18 mortars, 480 cwt. of powder, a great number of muskets and gun carriages, with ammunition and provision of every kind, and a great quantity of stores, have fallen into our hands. This important conquest has cost us only one artilleryman.

May 4.

Field marshal lieutenant count Bellegarde has written on the 24th April from Naunders, that he (in order to strengthen the operations of the Italian army on their advancing over the Chiese towards the Oglio) has given orders to major-general Vukassovich to co-operate with his troops to the utmost. At the same time that general received an order from field marshal Suwarrow, to advance across Fetzone towards Iseo, to support the movement of the army.

Before count Bellegarde knew of the movements of the army of Italy, he gave orders to colonel Strauch to enter into the Val Camonion from Michael Wallis, and to advance from Tonalover, Ponte di Legno towards Edolo.

After a most fatiguing march over mountains covered with snow more than two feet deep, the colonel arrived at Vione. The first posts of the enemy retired without much resistance; but the enemy defended themselves with obstinacy behind the intrenchment at Vione, but were driven from them by the bayonet.

Colonel Strauch marched then to Venza, and took possession of Anounzeno and the passes which lay between Ponte di Legno and Edolo, towards Camonica.

Our loss was but trifling; and colonel Strauch says, that his troops in this very fatiguing enterprize, and with such unfavourable weather, have shewn a praiseworthy and indefatigable perseverance, and in their battles an uncommon bravery.

Field marshal count Bellegarde gave orders on the 22d to reconnoitre in different directions on the borders of Engadien and Bretrigau, to examine the mountains, which were not passable according to reports.

The mountains being impassable, determined field marshal count Bellegarde to delay reconnoitring; but major Schmidt of Naugebauer, who was ordered to make a diversion towards Fimba Joch with a battalion of this regiment, had not received the counter order.

This active and skilful staff-officer commenced his march on the 21st, over Blockig Alpe, towards Fimba Joch—after marching over this very difficult point, they met the first piquets of the enemy near Jarsenboden, who gave way without resistance, and retreated towards Manas. The advanced guard pursued the enemy warmly into the village, where an obstinate battle ensued. The enemy in the mean-time succeeded in bringing up their reserve, to harrass the retreat of our troops fatigued by so difficult a march. Major Schmidt had on this occasion the misfortune to fall into the hands of the enemy with a part of his troops and some officers. The rest of the battalion returned to Ysgal.

UPPER RHINE, May 2.

We have the melancholy confirmation that the two French ambassadors at the congress, viz. Roberjot and Bonnier, were murdered on the 28th April, in the evening, on their return from Rastadt to Selz: the following are the most ample particulars:

BADEN, May 2.

The congress at Rastadt terminated on the 28th ult. about 7 o'clock in the evening; a squadron of the Hussars of Seckler, the same day entered Rastadt, and a trumpeter brought a dispatch from the Imperial colonel Barbackzy, commanding at Gernsbach, to baron Albini, to the purport that the French ministers were to quit Rastadt in 24 hours, that city, owing to the operations of war, being to be occupied by the emperor's orders, and that no further residence should be granted to them or any other French citizens. In the evening 400 more Austrians took charge of the gates of Rastadt. This notice having been given to the French ministers, Bonnier, in particular, expressed much dissatisfaction at it; they resolved, however, though night was coming on, to set out; the minister of Mentz, baron Albini, solicited passports for the French ministers, but could not obtain them from colonel Barbackzy, who declared that only the archduke Charles could give passports on such occasions. The remaining members of the deputation and the Prussian ministers offered to accompany them to the Rhine, but they declined the offer.

No sooner had they set off in the evening of the 28th, and proceeded to the distance of a short quarter of a league, than some people having the appearance of Hussars fell in with the carriages: it was dark—the French ministers were stopped, and their passports demanded of them. Bonnier is said to have refused to give any further account than answering, that they were the French ministers who wanted to return to France. A violent altercation then ensued, and the melancholy acts of outrage were committed. Jean de Brie received cuts on the head, but was not killed. He returned to Rastadt, with the secretary of legation, citizen Rolenstrict.

Some persons were immediately sent from Rastadt, to convey the remains of Roberjot and Bonnier to that place. The carriages of the ambassadors were entirely plundered of all they contained. On the 29th, in the evening, the remains of Bonnier and Roberjot were solemnly buried at Rastadt by torch light.

The out lines of another account, of the 4th May.

The French ministers departed drawn by the margrave of Baden's horses, which were purposely sent from Carlsruhe to Rastadt. Colonel Barbackzy is said to have promised them a card or ticket, instead of a passport, but they set out before he came. It is farther reported, that Bonnier as soon as he was stopped, jumped out of the carriage, drew his sabre, and fired his pistol at one of the assailants. The men are then said to have committed the murder. The ministers were escorted by two dragoons.

CORFU, April 15.

Yesterday the combined Russian and Turkish fleet, consisting of 40 ships of war and 46 transports, with troops on board, set sail for Italy.

PALERMO, April 16.

Two great armies are formed in this kingdom, which hold themselves in readiness to embark on an expedition to the main land of Italy. All the ships in the harbour of Sicily are ready to sail, and the English force by land and sea, which will support this expedition is very great. In the kingdom of Naples the discontents of the people against the French daily increases; and in Calabria and Abruzzo, all are under arms who are capable of bearing them, with a firm resolution to defend the monarchical constitution at the expence of their lives.

TRENT, May 3.

Colonel Strauch has advanced with his column by Tanale to Edolo, and forced the French to retreat into the Valteline.—He immediately took possession of the passes of Africa and Montrolo, and took 60 prisoners. At the latter place the French attacked him with a reinforcement; but the Austrians using only the bayonet, forced them to retreat, notwithstanding the deep snow, with a loss of 700 killed and wounded. The Austrians lost 200 men and three officers. The French in the Valteline are 6000 strong.

STRASBURG, May 9.

The private papers of the French secretary of legation, which on the 28th of April were thrown into the Murg, and carried down into the Rhine, have been taken up by the people of Zermersheim and restored to him.

SUABIA, May 10.

On the 8th instant the Russian general count Tolstoi, passed through Ausburg, on his way to the head quarters of the archduke Charles, to regulate with him the march of a Russian army of reserve, which is already in West Galicia, and on its way to the Rhine.

MILAN, April 30.

The battle near Cassano, on the 27th of April, was extremely obstinate, and lasted above ten hours. The Russian advanced guard attacked with incredible fury a column of the enemy of superior force, and great numbers were killed on both sides; which so enraged the Russian troops that they afterwards gave no quarter. On the 27th in the evening the Austrian advanced guard entered this city, and, on the 28th, the head quarters and the army arrived.—General Melas immediately re-established a tribunal of police, and appointed Manzoni its president.

General Suwarrow took up his head quarters in the house of the marquis Castillon, near the eastern gate; and general M[illegible]s in the palace Belgioso—Count Gocastelli is Imperial commissary to the Italian army.

Yesterday arrived here general Serrurier, with the 3000 French who surrendered prisoners to general Vukassovich. The French garrison in the citadel here has been summoned to surrender, but has refused; and preparations are making for the attack. The head quarters are removing to-day towards the Tessin.

Terms of capitulation offered by the general of division Serrurier, commanding a corps of troops in the service of the French republic, to the Austrian general Vukassovich:

All the French and Piedmontese troops stationed near Verderio surrender themselves prisoners of war on the following conditions.—Granted.

Art 1. All generals, staff and commissioned officers, are to keep their arms, horses, and baggage; the soldiers, horse and foot, both French and Piedmontese, are also to keep their baggage.—Granted.

Art. 2. Both shall be exchanged by the army in the usual order.—Granted.

Art. 3. In expectation of a general exchange, as many French prisoners as have been taken in the action shall be exchanged for as many Austrian prisoners.—Refused.

Art. 4. The other Frenchmen are to remain prisoners of war by virtue of the present capitulation, the generals, staff and other officers, whether French or Piedmontese, are dismissed and permitted to return to France and Piedmont, on promising not to serve against his majesty the empire and king, nor his allies, until they be so respectively exchanged.—Granted.

Art. 5. The same favour is requested as in the preceding article, for all non-commissioned officers of cavalry that may remain prisoners of war.—Refused.

Verderio, the 9th Floreal, 7th year of the republic. August 28, 1799.

(Signed) SERRURIER.

N. B. General Vukassovich promises, that the soldiery made prisoners of war should not be sent back further than the six Venetian territories, so that by the interference of general Serrurier with his government an exchange may in a short time be made, rank for rank, and man for man.

LONDON, May 20.

French papers to the 5th inst. were received yesterday. They contain a variety of interesting intelligence. From a message of the directory to the Coun-

cil of Five Hundred it would appear that the Spaniſh ſquadron, which ſailed from Ferrol, has arrived in the road of the iſland of Aix, with three thouſand troops on board. A reſolution of the council has authoriſed the directory to diſembark the Spaniards, and it is hinted in the meſſage, that in conſequence of ſubſequent combinations, it may be neceſſary to march them through a part of the territory of the republic. The French papers afford no conjecture as to the object of this expedition.

A letter from Straſburg ſtates, that in conſequence of the murder of the French miniſters, the army of the Danube has reſolved to give no quarter, and that this reſolution has actually been carried into effect in ſome ſkirmiſhes which have lately occurred on the Lower Rhine.

All the Ciſalpine republic is in the poſſeſſion of the allied armies. The evacuation of Milan is attributed by the French to the loſs of a pitched battle between Lodi and Ravia, which was only finiſhed by darkneſs. They retreated, it is ſtated, in good order to Pavia, and on the third day of May their head quarters had fallen back to Novara, in the territory of Piedmont. It is thought they will be removed to Genoa, to ſupport their right with the diviſion ſent into Tuſcany in order to meet the army of Naples.

Rewbell goes out of the directory by lot, Syeyes and Delacroix are the principal candidates to ſucceed him.

In addition to what we *(Sun)* yeſterday ſtated reſpecting the French fleet, there remains little to be added. By the packet diſpatched by general Cuyler and Mr. Walpole, a few private letters were brought, from one of which the following is an extract, upon the authenticity of which we can rely:

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated May 11, nine o'clock at night.

"Various expreſſes announce the important intelligence that a large enemy's ſquadron is at ſea, and it is ſaid they have been ſeen off Porto. Report goes ſo far as to ſay, 19 ſail of the line, 16 of which left Breſt on the 28th ult. and three Spaniſh from Ferrol joined the 1ſt inſt. Letters by yeſterday's poſt from Madrid mention that the Ferrol ſquadron was at anchor, and had 4000 troops on board, a great deal of camp equipage, and three months proviſions. A frigate is gone to Gibraltar to apprize earl St. Vincent of all this, and we are anxiouſly waiting the reſult of ſo intereſting an expedition."

BOSTON, July 16.

The fleets.

Yeſterday arrived, captain James Freeman, in 53 days from Malaga. He communicated to us the following ſketch of intelligence:

May 6. The French fleet paſſed Gibraltar, 25 ſail of the line.

May 10. The Engliſh fleet, under earl St. Vincents, paſſed Gibraltar, 22 ſail of the line.

May 12. The Spaniſh fleet left Cadiz, 17 ſail of the line.

[May 23 captain F. ſailed from Malaga.]

May 24. Off Gibraltar was boarded from an Engliſh ſloop of war, commanded by captain Moor, from earl St. Vincents, bound to Gibraltar, with diſpatches, had ſailed 600 miles in 48 hours. On being aſked the news, captain Moore ſaid he was not at liberty to make any particular communication, until he had delivered the letters of which he was the bearer; he, however, declared that the French and Engliſh fleets had engaged, and that the latter had got the better; but the action was not deciſive—as the French progreſſed up, and the Engliſh was following; expecting the French would be met in front by lord Nelſon with his ſquadron, and ſome Ruſſian and Turkiſh ſhips, which, with the co-operation of earl St. Vincents below, would render their defeat eaſy and complete—Cutters had been ſeaſonably diſpatched, to require lord Nelſon's aſſiſtance, with all the veſſels he could collect. Captain Moore ſaid, that the French expedition had been fruſtrated by the engagement with earl St. Vincents; that the re-capture of Minorca was intended to be the firſt act of it.—Captain Moore further ſaid, that off Carthagena he fell in with the Spaniſh fleet from Cadiz, which had experienced a very violent ſtorm, and 7 ſail of the line were completely diſmaſted. After leaving this fleet, off Cape de Gatt, fell in with 6 Engliſh ſhips bound up, which were ſufficient to deſtroy the Spaniſh ſhips in their then miſerable ſituation.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, May 3, received by captain Freeman.

"French papers obſerve ſilence relative to the late events in Italy and on the Rhine. We know by private letters, that the directory is much alarmed; and they add, that every man, from the age of 20 to 32, is ordered into the field, under a new requiſition, and diſtinct from the conſcript. Many have declared they would ſooner die by their own hands, than leave their families, to farther the ambitious views of the directory. The elections have been turbulent in many parts of France; and aſſaſſinations never were more frequent than at preſent.

"The Auſtrians have entered Switzerland, and have taken Baſle. Jourdan is elected a member of the council of ancients. A courier from Leghorn, ſays, there are only 300 French troops there; and it is ſaid the French are about to evacuate Tuſcany."

There is a royal order paſſed, which will be publiſhed in a few days; which prohibits all intercourſe with the Spaniſh ſettlements in neutral veſſels; or other than Spaniſh ſubjects. The order ſays, the Spaniſh nation receives no benefit from the permiſſion given to neutrals to trade with its ſettlements; on the contrary, that it is a diſadvantage to the nation at large, and that the neutral is the only perſon that gains.—This will cut off our trade with the Havanna for a ſhort time. Spain cannot ſupply her colonies during the war.

The day captain Freeman ſailed from Malaga, a letter was received from Madrid, dated May 10, which ſaid, that the king of Naples was reinſtated in his throne, and that the French had evacuated Tuſcany. Mantua and Milan are taken by the Auſtrians.

BALTIMORE, July 22.

(By late arrivals at New-York.)

After a conſiderable dearth, our columns are again refreſhed with foreign news, 14 days later than our laſt. Succeſs flows in the ſame channel, and the flood of victory has almoſt overwhelmed the armies of France, and ſwept them from the face of the countries they have ravaged. Jean d'Acre has proved fatal to Buonaparte, before which place he has been defeated by the inſtrumentality of Sir Sidney Smith. Serrurier with 3000 priſoners has fallen into the hands of the Auſtrians. The Ruſſians have taken Milan, previous to which in one engagement, the French loſt 6000 men killed, and 5000 wounded, and 80 pieces of artillery. Peſchiera and Breſcia (the latter with a garriſon of 3000 men) have alſo fallen into the hands of the Ruſſians.

In Switzerland the peaſants throughout the whole country are in arms againſt the French, and ſlay them wherever they meet them.

The armies on the Rhine remain inactive.

In Ireland ſeveral counties ſtill are under martial law, and many acts of rebellion, &c. are puniſhed by military executions.

Of the Mediterranean fleets we have no further accounts. Should the French be deſtined for Sicily, they will probably meet a warm reception, as two large armies have been raiſed there, and the Britiſh naval force is ſaid to be very much augmented.

From the Philadelphia Gazette, of the 19th inſtant.

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

The following letter, which was iſſued yeſterday from the office of the ſecretary of ſtate to the different ports of the United States, will account for the paragraph which appeared in the gazette of yeſterday, relative to the

ST. DOMINGO TRADE.

Extract of a letter from Robert Liſton, Eſq; miniſter plenipotentiary of his Britannic majeſty to the United States, dated New-York, July 13, 1799, to his excellency vice admiral Sir Hyde Parker.

"I have juſt learnt with concern, by a letter from brigadier-general Maitland, dated at ſea (lat. 35, N. long. 68, W.) the 2d of this month, that there has been a miſunderſtanding on the ſubject of the time fixed for renewing the commercial intercourſe between the United States and St. Domingo.

"In the agreement entered into by general Maitland and myſelf with the American miniſters, it was clearly underſtood by all parties, and fixed that the ſtipulated ports in the iſland ſhould be open on a certain day, for the reception of the merchant veſſels of Great Britain and the United States: NOT *that the ports of Jamaica and America ſhould be open on a certain day.* In conſequence of this underſtanding, and the ſubſequent arrangements between general Maitland and the American conſul general in St. Domingo, the preſident has, by a proclamation dated the 26th of June, informed the inhabitants of this country, that it ſhall be lawful for veſſels, which have departed or may depart from the United States, to enter the ports of Cape-Francois and Port-au-Prince, on or after the 1ſt of Auguſt next.

"Dr. Stevens, it ſeems, now conceives the meaning of the agreement to have been that veſſels ſhould not clear out from the American ſtates till the 1ſt of Auguſt, and general Maitland informs me that you have given orders to your cruiſers accordingly.

"It is impoſſible, however, conſidering the time that has elapſed and the extent of the territory of the United States, that the preſident ſhould now make any alteration in the meaſures adopted (were it deſirous that he ſhould do ſo;) indeed many veſſels have already ſailed, and are daily ſailing from the different American ports with a view to be ready to enter Cape-Francois and Port-au-Prince on the day appointed.

"I take the firſt opportunity of mentioning this embarraſſing circumſtance, regretting that it was not in my power to give you the information ſooner; and it remains that I ſhould entreat you to be pleaſed without loſs of time to take ſuch meaſures, in concert with Dr. Stevens and his majeſty's lieutenant governor of Jamaica, as may be calculated to effect the opening of the ports in queſtion with the leaſt poſſible delay; and I truſt that you will, at the ſame time, have the goodneſs to give ſuch orders to your cruiſers as will enſure to the American veſſels, which have thus left their ports, without any view to fraudulent commerce, and by the expreſs permiſſion of their government, every neceſſary attention and good treatment."

I Timothy Pickering, ſecretary for the department of ſtate for the United States of America, hereby certify, that the foregoing proclamation is a true copy of the original remaining in my office, and that the foregoing extract is faithfully copied from an original letter to Sir Hyde Parker, ſent to me under a flying ſeal by Mr. Liſton for my information; given under my hand and official ſeal, at Philadelphia, this 17th day of July, A. D. 1799.

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING obſerved an addreſs in the Maryland Gazette, of the 11th inſtant, which ſolicits your votes and intereſt at the approaching election for the office of ſheriff, I flatter myſelf that the voters of the county and city will not engage themſelves, as a gentleman, well known in the county and city, intends ſhortly to offer for the office, and he preſumes all who are acquainted with him will be ſatisfied he is fully competent to the duties of the office, and ſuch as are not will naturally make the neceſſary inquiry, and ſhould he be fortunate enough to become the choice of the people, no exertions will be wanting to give general ſatisfaction in the execution of that important truſt.

A CITIZEN of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

July 18, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber returns his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his ſtore in Corn hill-ſtreet to a large brick houſe oppoſite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for ſale, an aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, among which are,

Superfine and coarſe broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hoſe,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarſe hats,
Beſt white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and ſcrubbing bruſhes,
Ruſſia ſheeting,	Blackſmith's files aſſorted,
5-4 Iriſh ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Iriſh linens,	Sein twine,
Iriſh and Dutch dowlas,	Oſnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Beſt ſhoe thread in ½ balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, ſtitching and nuns thread,
Plain & ſtriped nankeens,	Twiſts & ſewing ſilk, and an aſſortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book muſlin handkerchiefs,	

ALSO, GROCERIES,

Beſt ſouchong and hyſon-ſkin teas,	Beſt Liverpool ſalt,
Brown & loaf ſugars,	Bacon,
Coffee & molaſſes,	Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, and on the uſual credit to his punctual cuſtomers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

For SALE,

The following tracts of land, to wit:

TEN thouſand acres, lying upon Bear Creek, formerly the property of Samuel Evans.

Three thouſand four hundred acres, lying upon Indian Camp Creek, formerly the property of Jonathan Swift.

One thouſand one hundred acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of Jacob Souther.

Six hundred and forty acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of John Houſton.

Four hundred and ninety-five acres, lying upon Green River, formerly the property of William Whitely.

The above lands are ſituate in the State of Kentucky, Haden county, in the midſt of a ſerule and thick ſettled neighbourhood; they are of an excellent quality, will be ſold on a credit from one to four years. Unqueſtionable titles will be given upon the payment of the purchaſe money. The tracts will not be divided.

REZIN DAVIDGE.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given ſecurity agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public ſale, and that they may count upon his utmoſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction.

He has for private ſale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill ſeat.

A quantity of prime ſhad and herrings for ſale.

JAMES WHARFE.

N. B. He will alſo ſell, or barter, a ſchooner well calculated for the bay trade or Weſt-Indies, and may be fitted for ſea at a ſmall expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him ſundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red ſtriped ſwandown waiſtcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL,

July 21, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in September next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called HARMONDON, lying on Patapsco river, agreeable to the provisions contained in the act of assembly, passed at the session of 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the several supplements thereto.

J G. HOWARD.

Baltimore, July 20, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife VIRLINDA SMALLWOOD has, for some cause unknown, absconded from my bed and board, on the 8 h of April last, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, or entertaining her in any manner whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and am determined to bring suits against any person who may harbour or entertain her. At the time of her going away she took sundry negroes with her, which I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing at their peril.

HENRY SMALLWOOD.

Charles county, Maryland, July 15, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SIMON RETALLACK, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled, and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Executrix.

The blacksmiths business will be carried on under the firm of Elizabeth Retallack and Richard Goodin, who respectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they intend to carry on the same as usual, at the shop of the late Simon Retallack, and hope for the continuance of the late Mr. Retallack's customers; they will with great thanks receive their commands, and endeavour, by a strict attention to their business, to merit their favours, and the favours of the public in general.

E. RETALLACK,
R. GOODIN.

Annapolis, July 23, 1799.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the city of Annapolis rendezvous, on Saturday night last, between the hours of 9 and 10, one PATRICK M'GROGAN, born in Ireland, in the county of Antrim, aged 21 years, five feet five inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, short black hair, a bottler by trade, enlisted in the service of the United States on the 12th of June, 1799. Whoever apprehends and secures said deserter shall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain
in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

N. B. If M'Grogan is not favourably measured he will appear a little under measure. R. D.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 24th of June last, a negro woman named KATE, about nineteen years old, dark complexion, about five feet high, she was pregnant and near having a child: she was taken up at col. Mercer's, West river, and the same night made her escape from where she was confined, and supposed to be assisted by her husband, who belongs to col. Mercer. Whoever will secure the said negro, so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges allowed, by

ISAAC SIMMONS.

Calvert county, July 8, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry, Patapsco, a negro lad, named BEN, about 19 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, slender made, a small scar on his forehead and a long scar on his right leg; his cloathing unknown.—Said fellow belonged to parson Moscrop, who lived near South river ferry, and was sold to Mr. John Martin, in Baltimore.

The above reward shall be paid to any person who will secure him in any gaol, so that I get him again, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

WILLIAM J. STEPLES.

N. B. BEN had an iron collar on when he went away.

July 7, 1799

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next Anne Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract or parcel of land called LYNCH'S PURCHASE, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed in the year 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of lands.

JOSEPH HODGE.

June 18, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of col. JOHN THOMAS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, those who are indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment.

ANNE THOMAS, Administratrix
of col. JOHN THOMAS.

Charles county, July 1, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of October next.

WILLIAM ATWELL, care of Benjamin Atwell, Annapolis.

Miss Brice, James Bryce, Dominick T. Blake, William Bayly, Annapolis.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Jer. T. Chase, John Callahan, Robert Courtenay, Henry Cross, Annapolis; Joseph Cowman, West river; George Collins, Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Jesse Dewees, William Dallam, Annapolis; Bentt. Darnall (2), Richd. Darnall, Pig Point.

Messf. Generes, Frederick & Samuel Green, Annapolis; Jacob Green (2), Pig Point.

Alexander Contee Hanson (2), John Henry, Aquila Hall, Andrew Hamilton, John Hurst (2), William Hilliary, Abraham Haff, sen. Nicholas Harwood (2), William Harwood, care of Thos. Harwood, Sarah Hollowhawk, Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river; Dr. Walter Harrison, Martha Hall, Francis Holland, Anne-Arundel county.

James Iredell (2), R. D. Jennings, Horner Jennings, Annapolis.

Willm. M'Machen, Hugh M'Guire (2), Patrick Merdock, Patrick Macgrogen, care of Mr. M'Guire, Thomas D. Mariott, Annapolis; Thomas M'Clung, near Annapolis; Hannah Mitchell, Sandy point.

William Prentiss, John Pomery, Annapolis; Samuel Pool, Anne-Arundel county.

Henrietta Rogers, Thomas B. Randall (2), Jno. Bill Ricketts, Annapolis.

Right Worshipful Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Robert Smith, Nicholas Sluby, Annapolis; rev. Charles Steward, near Annapolis; Samuel L. Smith, Samuel Smith, Pig Point.

Thos. Tucker, Annapolis.

Henry Van Dyke (2), Annapolis.

William Watson (2), care of J. B. Ricketts, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

July 1, 1799.

To be SOLD, agreeably to the directions of the commissioners of the tax of Anne-Arundel county, for the payment of taxes, on Thursday the first day of August next, to the highest bidder, for CASH, only,

ONE acre of LAND, being part of a tract or parcel of land called HIS LORDSHIP'S BOUNTY, late the property of CHARLES COWLEY.

GILBERT H. SMITH, Collector.

July 10, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, July 1, which, if not taken up by the first of October, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

DR. WILLIAM BAKER, near Piscataway, P. G. county, 2.
Thomas B. Clemons, Charles county, 2.
Barton Carrico, Piscataway.
Nicholas Craycroft, near Piscataway.
Messrs. Perry & Culver, Nanville, P. G.
Overton Carr, Piscataway.
Rev. Mr. John David, to the care of Mr. Richd. Borman, Piscataway.
Rev. Mr. John Fenwick, near Piscataway, P. G. C.
Mr. Andrew Fitzgerald, Piscataway.
Mr. Alexander Hamilton, near Piscataway.
Mr. John Hesselius, Piscataway, P. G. county.
Mr. Richard Lanham, Log Hall, Piscataway.
Notley Maddox, sheriff of P. G. county.
Doct. Thomas Marshalls, near Piscataway.
Mr. Dennis Magruder, Broad Creek.
Mr. Thomas N. Mudd, near Piscataway.
Mr. Thomas Marlow, Charles county, near Piscataway.
Mr. Charles Nevitt, Piscataway, P. G. C.
Mr. Lewis Randolph, Piscataway, near B. Creek.
Capt. Francis Speake, Chickamuxon.
Mrs. Margant Turner, Piscataway.
Nicholas Young, Esq; near Piscataway, 2.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition Charles county court, at next August term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in Zachiah Swamp, in Charles county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELIN.

June 28, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition on the next Prince-George's county court, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, called DIAMOND, lying in Prince-Georges county, according to the act, entitled, an act for marking and bounding lands.

LEONARD WILLIAMS.

June 25, 1799.

MUSIC and DANCING.

MESSIEURS REINAGLE and FRANCIS respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen, that during their residence in Annapolis, they are desirous of employing their leisure time in attending a few scholars. For particulars apply at the theatre.

A QUANTITY of fine HERRINGS for SALE, for CASH, by

JOSEPH SANDS.

Annapolis, June 7, 1799.

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED, That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Test. A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public, that he offers himself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and should be happy in meeting their support and suffrages.

JOSEPH HARWOOD.

July 9, 1799.

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN consequence of the many solicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that business, consider myself fully adequate to discharge its several duties; should I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the faithful execution of that important trust. I have the honour to be, with great respect, the public's most obedient and humble servant,

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

July 15, 1799.

One Cent Reward.

ABSCONDED from his master's employment an apprentice lad named THOMAS PRYSE. Whoever will deliver the said apprentice to his master shall receive the above reward, paid by

EDWARD J. PRYSE.

N. B. All persons are forewarned from harbouring or employing the said apprentice at their peril.

FOR SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling house of THOMAS LANE, deceased, on Friday the 31st day of August next, for CASH only,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, some of whom are excellent house servants and waiters; the said negroes will be sold to discharge the debts due from the aforesaid Thomas Lane; and all persons having claims against him are requested to exhibit them to the subscribers, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, in order to obtain their dividends.

BARBARA LANE,
OSBORN S. HARWOOD, } Executors.

July 15, 1799.

Land for Sale.

On Friday the 31st day of August next, the subscriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises,

A SMALL tract of very valuable LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, distant one and an half miles from Rawlings's tavern, called PART of BROWSLEY HALL, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Terms of sale, cash.

BARBARA LANE.

July 15, 1799.

Patowmack Company.

THE Stockholders of the Patowmack company will please to take notice, that a general meeting of said company will be held at the Union tavern in George-town, on the 5th day of next month, when a state of their affairs, with the treasurer's account, will be laid before them—An election of president and directors, to manage the business for the year ensuing, will also be held—It is therefore desired that the stockholders may generally attend.

All those who have claims, against the Patowmack Company, will bring them in to Wm. Hartshorne before the general meeting, that measures may be taken to put them in a course of payment.

By order of the president and directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, 7th mo. 6, 1799.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
April 1, 1799

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all persons indebted to this corporation the sum or sums of money due to the said corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give discharges for the same; and should any of the said debtors refuse or neglect to pay at least one third of the sum due by them, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring suits for the recovery of the whole sum that may be due, and the treasurer of the corporation is hereby authorised and required, when applied to by the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL persons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requested to pay the whole interest, and one third of the principal sum, to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, or suits will be instituted without discrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A fast Sailing, strong Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long. Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, stammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Hager's-town, on the 31st of May, a negro man named DANIEL, formerly the property of major WILLIAM BROGDEN, living in Anne-Arundel county. When he absconded he had on a dark green jacket, a pair striped trousers, a hemp shirt, and a high crowned hat, has remarkable small legs and very long feet, and his forefeeth are very long, and in a decayed state; thin visage, very complaisant when spoken to. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

JACOB KNODA.

W 7

Hager's-town, June 20, 1799.

GABRIEL,

JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

The thorough bred Horse ECLIPSE

IS in high perfection, and will stand the ensuing season at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the first of August, and a dollar to the groom, the season to commence the 15th of April and end the 1st of August. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greatest care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and an half hands high, rising six years old, a beautiful sorrel, strong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horse Eclipse. Belle Air, the dam of Eclipse, was got by Othello, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's, stud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great great grand-dam by Sedbury, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipse was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse out of Phebe, full sister to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand-dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horse. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL.

Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 20th instant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, who calls himself SOLOMON, and says he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Esquire, and was hired this present year to Moses Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT JOHNSON, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to

JOHN JOHNSON, Administrator
of ROBERT JOHNSON.

June 25, 1799.

VALENTINE SNYDER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that during the summer season, the fare for passengers in his LAND STAGE to Annapolis, will be at the very low price of 150 cents each passenger, including 14 wt. baggage, and the same up again.

His stage leaves Mr. Evan's as usual, on Monday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock—and Annapolis, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.

TAKEN up adrift, off Sandy Point, by the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a small Moses built BOAT, about twelve feet keel, has five row locks, three of them new, part of her gunwale new, and has a small twisted chain in her bow. She is now in the care of Mr. ARCHIBALD DOBBIN, at the Hope Mills, on Magothy river, in Anne-Arundel county, where the owner may get her again on proving property and paying charges.

NATHANIEL SHEPHERD.

June 17, 1799.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY-HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEWART of
Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white mussinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work; she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorised to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late SAMUEL LLOYD CHEW, are requested to make them known, and the creditors of the said Chew are requested to meet the subscriber at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in July next, with their respective claims, legally attested, to receive such proportion of the effects in hand to which they are respectively entitled.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

May 25, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.